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Annex A
Unclassified Summary of Policy Recommendations

Desired End State: Decreased Iranian presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Assumptions:

1. Iranian interest in Latin America is of concern. Iran has serially failed to live up to its international obligations and is a State Sponsor of Terrorism.
2. Since 2005, Iran has increased its outreach to the region working to strengthen its political, economic, cultural, and military ties.
3. As a result of diplomatic outreach, strengthening of allies' capacity, international nonproliferation efforts, a strong sanctions policy, and Iran's poor management of its foreign relations, Iranian influence in Latin America and the Caribbean is waning.
4. Current U.S., EU, and UN Security Council sanction regimes have limited the economic relationship between the Western Hemisphere and Iran.

Lines of Action:

1. *Border security and law enforcement*
 - The United States works closely with Canada, Mexico, and the other nations of the Western Hemisphere to detect and disrupt illicit travel, trade, proliferation, and smuggling by Iran and its surrogates or proxies. The United States uses vigorous law enforcement efforts to investigate and prosecute illicit activity with links to the Iranian government that is within the jurisdiction of U.S. law enforcement authorities. The United States provides assistance when needed on rule of law efforts by our hemisphere allies that have the effect of enforcing laws that disrupt illicit Iranian activity in the hemisphere.
2. *Use of diplomacy*
 - The United States is concerned about Iran's political and economic links with the hemisphere, but recognizes that international pressure has significantly weakened the Iranian regime and that most of Iran's promises have gone unfulfilled. The United States encourages nations in the hemisphere to join efforts to persuade Iran to address the international community's concerns about its nuclear program, support for terrorism, and human rights abuses. These efforts have already achieved important successes. Brazil, Chile, and Mexico voted for a UN Human Rights Commission Special Rapporteur for Iran in March 2011 and renewal in March 2012 and 2013. The Special Rapporteur monitors Iran's compliance with international human rights standards. In

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November 2011, Canada, Colombia, Panama, and Mexico voted in favor of the Saudi Arabian resolution at United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) condemning Iranian involvement in the plot to assassinate the Saudi ambassador to the United States.

3. *Sanctions*

- The U.S. government continues to monitor closely all sanctionable activity by Iran and its surrogates and proxies, and is prepared to take appropriate action under U.S. law and United Nations sanctions to address sanctionable activities. In 2008, Treasury designated *Banco Internacional de Desarrollo*, a Caracas-based subsidiary of the Export Development Bank of Iran. In May 2011 the Department of State sanctioned the Venezuelan state-owned oil company PDVSA under CISADA for sending petroleum products to Iran. The Department imposed INKSNA sanctions in May 2011 and February 2013 on the Venezuela Military Industry Company, CAVIM.

4. *Intelligence sharing*

- The United States Intelligence Community works with our allies and partners to collect information on Iranian activities in the Western Hemisphere.
- The United States will continue to work with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and partner countries to focus efforts on achieving universal adherence to the Additional Protocol and strengthening the role of the IAEA in other areas. The United States will continue to build a robust coalition of Latin America governments to focus on Iran's horrendous human rights record at the UN Human Rights Council, violations of nonproliferation regimes at the UN Security Council and its continued support for terrorism at the UN General Assembly. The United States will continue to share information about Iran's missile and WMD programs with relevant Western Hemisphere countries in the multilateral nonproliferation regimes.
- We will work closely with and inform our partners in the hemisphere about malign Iranian activities. We will work with these partner nations to ensure they have the capacity to detect and address subversive Iranian actions before or when they occur.

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